

A New Centiped of the Genus *Guambius* from Mississippi

By RALPH V. CHAMBERLIN

The new lithobiid centiped here described is represented by a male and female forming part of a small collection made at Pass Christian, Mississippi, in February, 1946, and submitted to me for study by Wm. F. Rapp, Jr. Other chilopod species represented are the following: *Theatops posticus* (Say), *Cryptops hyalinus* (Say), *Otocryptops scurpiuosus* (Say), *Scolopendra viridis* Wood, *Ncolithobius mordax* (Koch), *Geophilus mordax* Meinert. The types of the new species are retained in the author's collection at the University of Utah.

Guambius (*Sibibius*) *christianus*, new species

Dorsum uniform light brown, the head but little darker. Antennae dark brown, paler at tip. Legs with middle joints brown, the proximal ones paler and the tarsus yellow or somewhat rufous except at base.

Antennae short, composed of 26 articles. Ocelli in three series, 1+3,3,2; the single ocellus largest, the most caudal of the top series also large, the ocelli of the bottom series small.

Prosternal teeth 2+2, the outer tooth on each side slightly larger than the mesal one; median incision V-shaped, the angle acute. Ectal spine setiform. Coxal pores round 4(5).4,4,4.

Ventral spines of first legs 0,0,0,0,1; dorsal also 0,0,0,0,1. Ventral spines of penult legs 0,1,2,3,2; dorsal 0,0,3,2,2(1); claws 3. Ventral spines of anal legs, 0,1,3,3,1; dorsal, 0,0,2,1,0; claws 2. None of the coxae armed.

The claw of the female genital forceps large and strictly entire. Basal spines 2+2, these all conically acute from base to apex, the mesal one on each side much smaller than the ectal one.

Length of female holotype, 12.5 mm.

Locality.—MISSISSIPPI: Pass Christian. An adult female and a not fully mature male were taken on February 15, 1946 by J. and W. Rapp.

The male is 9.2 mm. long. In the spining of the legs it differs in having the ventral spines of the penult 0,1,2,2,2, and of the anal legs on one side 0,1,2,2,1. The penult legs not as yet modified. The fourth article of the anal legs with a longitudinal dorsal sulcus mesad of which is a longitudinal ridge bearing a series of setae. The ocelli are 1+3,2,1.

The species is apparently nearest to *G. oedipes* (Bollman) of Arkansas, but it is a smaller form with claws of anal legs 2 instead of 3, etc. There is no indication in the not fully developed male of *christianus* of such exceptionally strong modification of the anal and penult legs as characterize *oedipes*.

Notes on a Few Dipterous and Hymenopterous Parasites of Mud-wasps (Dipt., Hymenoptera)

BY PHIL RAU, Kirkwood, Missouri

HYMENOPTERA

Mesostenus discoidalis Cr. [H. K. Townes].* A bamboo stem (*Arundinaria tecta*) from Reelfoot Lake, Tennessee, contained two cocoons of an unknown Trypoxylon wasp. From these emerged two ichneumonid parasites, *M. discoidalis* Cr. The insects left the cocoons nearly a month apart, one on May 6, and the other on June 4, 1941. Some years earlier, a parasite of this species (determined by R. A. Cushman) emerged from a nest of *Sceliphron caementarium* on May 15. Some of the cells in this nest were reused by the wasp *Pseudugenia millipes*, so I do not know which of the two wasps was host to the parasite. There are three species of the genus *Mesostenus* listed in "Insects of New York" (1928), but hosts are not given for any of them.

* The names of the specialists who named the insects appear in brackets.